WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1883.

Amusements To-Day. Arndomy of Munte Harts. 1 P. H. Commopolitan Thendro-Rivered Horses. 120 mid av. Bally a Thombro-Dollars and hone. 1 mid his P. M. Grand Opera House—The Mile Sive. 2 and a F. M. Madinan Square Theatre—To Rajah. a P. M. Matropolitan Opera Mouse—La Sanambela. a P. M. Matropolitan Opera Mouse—La Sanambela. a P. M. Nible's Gardon—Rivelsor. 1 and 4 P. M. Nible's Gardon—Rivelsor. 1 and 4 P. M. Ban Francisco Minatesia. a P. M. Enn Francisco Minitedia-2 P. M.
Spencers Penince Moule Mail - Variety. Land S P. M.
Bine Thoutre—The Merchant of Venice. 4 P. M.
Binadard I heater—Is the Ranks. 5 P. M.
Ennatre—Comique—Confeita's Aspirations. 4 P. M.
Thulin Theatre—Betalstalent. 7 P. M.
Tony Pastor's Theatre—Variety. 4 P. M. Union Square heatre-Cristet on the Steath. SP. M. Windson Thentie- the Passing Regiment. 2 and S.P. M.

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Don't You Forget It.

In some speculations concerning the effect of last Tuesday's elections, which we find in the columns of the Cincinnati Enquirer, we are told that it " at once takes out of the list of possibilities in the East all Presidential candidates save Tilden."

There can be no question that if Mr. TILDEN were in a situation to accept the nomination next year, he would be nominated by acclamation; and then the following election would be substantially on one side. No matter who the Republican candidate might be. Mr. Tilden's uniority would even exceed that three-fourths of the whole number of voters which he has repeatedly declared to be necessary in order to carry through the election of any Democratic candidate.

But those who indulge in this line of thought must be reminded, and very posltively and carnestly reminded, that they are speculating upon an impossibility. Devoted as he is to the welfare of the Democracy, and still auxious to render every possible service to the people, there are no circumstances under which Mr. TILDEN can be induced to accept this nomination.

The Democracy will be obliged to look else where for their candidate in 1884.

A Man of a Genuine Sort.

It has been our good fortune recently to find printed in various Western newspapers several letters of WILLIAM S. HOLMAN Written to private friends, and one of these w transfer to our columns to-day from the Newton Week'y Press, a journal of Illinois.

These letters, not designed for the public eye and printed by the persons who received them, afford to the reader an ample illustration of the true character of WILLIAM S HOLMAN. A sincere, unambitious, affectionate, devoted, and faithful man-that is what they show him to be.

It may be impracticable to secure the nomination of Mr. Hollman by a Democratic National Convention. All the machinery of pol-Ities is set the other way; and even the neces-sity, which the result of the recent elections must force upon the attention of prominent Democrats everywhere, of selecting as their candidate for President, not the most amiable person, not the most skilful manipulator of elections and delegations, not the most powerful favorite of this or that important State, but a man around whom the whole people will rally with confidence, may not be sufficient to bring about the nomination of this disinterested and high-minded patriot.

But it is a great thing to have such qualities brought before the attentive observation of the public. The moral tone of the people is elevated, and every good public impulse is strengthened when a man like HOLMAN is sincerely appreciated.

Incompetent Public Prosecutors.

Governor CLEVELAND has just pardoned two prisoners who were sentenced in Livingston county in 1865 to be imprisoned for life upon a plea of guilty of the crime of murder in the second degree. In noticing this case, we observe that some

of our Republican contemporaries talk about what they call the Governor's Pardon Mill It is very easy to east a slur upon the propriety of executive elemency in this manner by simply calling attention to the number of pardons granted by a Governor, without examining into the circumstances in each instance; but the only fair way to judge of the wisdom with which the pardoning power has been exceeded is to inquire into the facts upon which the action of the Governor is based.

The people will always justify the Governor in pardoning any convict who clearly ap-

pears to be wrongfully imprisoned. In this Livingston county case, the prisoners assaulted and robbed an old man, who died three weeks after the assault. His death was supposed to have been caused by the physical violence inflicted upon him by the prisoners, and, being under this impression themselves, they pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. It now turns out that he really died of consumption. The District Attorney knew this, but kept the fact secret, in order, it would seem, to punish the assailants more severely than would otherwise have been possible. To put it plainly, he falsely represented that the prisoners were guilty of homicide, when from the medical evidence in his hands he knew they were guilty only of assault and robbery at most. In order to punish them as murderers instead of robbers he deceived them and their counsel into the erroneous belief that the assault was the direct cause of the old man's death.

So far as their real crime is concorned, an incarceration of eighteen years would seem to be punishment enough. It would be monstrous injustice to keep them imprisoned for life by reason of the fact that they were misled into pleading guilty to a graver offence

than they actually committed. But what should be said of the public proscenter who thus misted them, or allowed them to be misled? The Governor does not give his name, but quotes his written admission that he thinks it plate the prisoners did not commit murder. A District Attorney who, knowing that the accused cannot be guilty of the offence, will extort or accept a

thereupon send him to jail for life, is little better than a criminal himself.

We hope there are no public prosecutors of this sort now in office. If there are, the Governor should turn the rascals out.

1884-A Democratic Ticket.

For President: WILLIAM STEELE HOLMAN of Indiana. For Vice-President: ABBAM STEVENS

HEWITT of New York. Platform: Reform the Government!

The Workingmen's Votes.

The candidates of the Central Labor Union having fared fil st the late election, the reasons of their defeat were discussed at a meeting of that powerful labor organization held last Sunday. It seemed to be generally agreed among the speakers that the trouble was that not enough money was spent in the Union's campaign, and that too much was spent by their opponents.

Mr. Malone, who was the Union's candidate for the Assembly in the Eighth district, said, for instance, that he received only a small number of votes because "aimost every laboring man in his district had sold his vote to the other parties for from three to five dollars, over \$19,000 having been expended in the district."

If that is true, the workingmen of the Eighth district must be a very bad lot; and if their rendiness to sell their votes is a characteristic of laboring men generally, it is not wonderful that the speakers at the meeting of the Central Labor Union declared that it needed more money to conduct a political campaign successfully, Undoubtedly an enormous sum would be required to buy enough votes to win.

But the charge is a gross insult to the workingmen. They refused to give their votes to the Union's candidates because they saw, what sensible men generally see, that this is no time for such a third party, and that the interests of labor would be better subserved and protected by voting with their regular party. They were not willing to play into the hands of the enemy.

The workingmen acted under political convictions, and in accordance with the highest political wisdom. They propose to directly enlist for the great flight which is next year to come off between the Democratic and Republican parties, and will not dissipate their controlling power by scattering to support side issues, in regard to which there is no general agreement among them. They know too well that only their enemies would profit by their divisions.

Our advice to the workingmen's unions is to keep out of politics, that is, as organizations. Only by so doing can they preserve their strength. They were not formed for political purposes.

The New Lord Mayor of London.

On Friday last Mr. Alderman Fowler was inaugurated as Lord Mayor of the city of London with the usual civic pomp and display, but hisses were mingled with the choers which greeted him. This disapprobation expressed by some of the crowd must be attributed to the remarkable and unprecedented circumstances attendant upon the new Lord Mayor's election on last Michaelmas Day, Sept. 29.

The method of electing the Lord Mayor which now obtains is peculiar, and the mischief possible in its practical working can be readily understood. The liverymen or members of the great city companies or guilds of London, such as the Turners Company, the Saddlers, the Mercers, and so on, who number in all some ten thousand men, select two of the Aldermen who have served as Sheriff, and are consequently eligible for election as Lord Mayor. The names of the two are sent to the body of twenty-six Aldermen, or Court of Aldermen, as it is called, and the Court elects one of the two nominees to be Lord Mayor. For many years beak the senior Alderman or next Alderman in rotation has been nominated as their first choice by the liverymen, and their wishes have controlled the action of the Aldermen, who have been in the habit of confirming their choice and electing their favorite candidate.

This year the senior Alderman was Mr HADLEY, who for eight years had been patently waiting for the much-coveted distinction. It is said that he had promised to entertain lavishly, and to spend £10,000 in addition to the £10,000 of his salary for the year of office. When the liverymen assembled in the Guildhall it was soon apparent that Mr. HADLEY was the favorite, and he was at once selected as the first choice by an almost unanimous show of hands. The electors then took pains not to return as the other candidate Mr. Norrage, the most conspicuous Abterman who had been mentioned for the office of Lord Mayor, but out of the eight eligible Aldermen they selected a name far down on the list, that of Mr. FOWLER, a Conservative member of Parliament. If the Livery had been smart they would have sent up with the name of Mr. HADLEY that of some one who either from advanced age or for some other reason would have been unwilling to serve; but they were

not canny enough. The Sheriffs took the names of the two candidates to the Aldermen in their private chamber, and after an interval of intense exitement the civic dignitaries reappeared on the dais. Mr. Alderman FOWLER walked n by the side of the outgoing Lord Mayor, and wore the chain of Lord Mayor elect, while the unfortunate HADLEY was in his old place among the junior Aldermen. This showed that Mr. FOWLER had been elected, and the liverymen hooted and grouned, creating a general uproar. Poor Fowner tried to speak, but the Livery refused to near him for some time, and when he finally succeeded in speaking, the noise was so great as to render his words inaudible to all except the reporters. He told the electors that he had come there without the smallest idea that the high honor would be conferred upon him, but he felt that, although

most reluctantly, he must accept the office. Mr. STONEHAM, a member of the Comnon Council, then moved a resolution, which was carried by acclamation, condemning the conduct of the Court of Aldermen, and the meeting was dissolved with groans for both he Lord Mayor and the Lord Mayor elect.

It is said that the opposition to Alderman HADLEY among his brother Aldermen was due to certain steck-jobbing operations of his. The new Lord Mayor belongs to anold Quaker family and is a banker in Cornhill. He was graduated at the London University in 1848 with high honors, and since 1880 has been one of the three Conservative members for the city of London He can hardly be blamed for being elected. and if the liverymen have been beaten by the Court of Aldermen, it will be quite as well for the millions in London who were in no way represented by the electors, who vote solely by virtue of belonging to the city

companies. It is, however, probable that this internecine quarrel will give additional support | with the empire we venture to say that the to the London Municipality bill to be introconfession of murder from a prisoner and | duoed at the new session of Parliament, and

which is designed to both enlarge the constituency or body of electors and also to allow the Lord Mayor to be chosen from among the whole body of citizens.

It Cannot Last.

Mayor Epson made the following very significant remark, in a recent interview with a Tribune reporter, in regard to the present management of the free schools of this city: "I will say this regarding the system of the Board of Education. If it is carried on long in its present fashion

there is nothing saver than that it will break down of its own weight." That is exactly our opinion. If the Board of Education fails to provide sufficient school accommodations for the children of the city, though four millions of dollars a year are appropriated for its use, then we need a new and a better school system.

A Board of Education which raises the salaries of college Presidentz and professors, while the city is suffering for the lack of primary schools, which looks out for the few and neglects the many, is unfit to manage the generous school fund of New York.

sions in the history of the Republican party in this city known as enrollment day, when Mr. JOHNNY O'DRIES and Mr. JAKE HESS and Mr. BARNEY BIGLIN and Mr. MIKE CREGAS and Mr. JARR PATTERSON, and all their kin, kindred, and kidney, got their names on the voting rolls early; and Mr. William Maxwell Evants and Mr. Jo Choate and Mr. John Jay and their

There is a singular obtuseness about BEN-AMIN F. BUTLER. The Mussachusetts Repub licans reason with him, and try to convince him that he is dead, but he won't be persuaded, He thinks there is some mistake about the matter, and persists in asserting that he still lives. If he really is dead, the Massachusetts people ought to be more composed than they seem to be. They are looking forward to next fall with great apprehension. Either BUTLER is much alive or they are very superstitious.

With Mahone demanding recognition from the Republican party, and Secon Robison seeking to represent it at a foreign post, President ARTHUR, as the first candidate in the field for 1884, is having hard lines. If he shuts the door in their faces he risks losing the needed support of two States in the Convention; if he taxes them in he will allenate honest Repub licans on all sides. Manone and Rongson are not the men, either to take promises to be paid after election. What will the answer be

Mr. SHANG DRAPER has lost his license and the thieves' den in Sixth avenue is threat-ened by the police. Now let the Police Commissioners son to it that DEAPER is not made a policeman, as were Conaoy, the Thirty-sixth street murderer, and McNamana, the Mulberry street clubber, and NUGENT, the bank robber.

Mr. George D. Robinson of Chicopee, the next Governor of Massachusetts, is a happy man. His happiness expresses itself not only in song in the choir of which he is an ornament. but also in poetry. He is not only a musician, but a poet and a quoter. The Chicopee people serenaded him the other night, and were informed by their tuneful townsman that

"There is a nameless spletalor everywhere, A mild exhibaration in the air."

Mr. Robinson seems to have had considerable mild exhibaration for a Prohibitionist.

The proposition of the National Cable Railway Company to take charge of the Brooklyn bridge railroad does not seem to have been re-ceived with enthusiasm by the trustees. Mr. KINGSLEY, for instance, although he refused to say anything about the new scheme, is evidently not prejudiced in its favor. He is en tirely satisfied with the present arrangement. He says that "we are now carrying all the people who wish to use the cars, with but little delay." Now, the National Cable Company's proposition may not be a good one to be accepted. because it would maintain the fare at the present rate: but we would respectfully succest to Mr. Kinostev that people don't wish to use the cars with but little delay People are not anxious for any delay when they are coming to their work or going to their homes. Death, bills, and bad news nobody is in a hurry for; but a ride across the bridge ought to be possible without delay.

If any Governor who wasn't reflected ever penned a Thanksgiving proclamation so gether, new buildings have been erected that will accomabounding in exuberant thankfulness, gracious sodness, and fervid piety as Gov. Ben Bur-LER's, we fail to recall it. Its reading must fill the venerable Dr. Barrol and the Rev. James FREEMAN CLARKE with grave doubts as to the soundness of their conclusions when they pronounced the author a wicked, wicked man.

The refusal of the Indians at the White Earth reservation in Minnesota to accept half their annuity in goods bought for them, may be wise or unwise, but there is apparently little doubt as to what course should be pursued. If they understood, and were justified in understanding from the treaty stipulation, that they were to have the whole sum in cash, they should so receive it. If the agreement, as explained to them, provided for half goods, the Commissioner is, of course, right in insisting on that. As a fact, the White River Indians will probably be more fortunate than some others in times past have been if they get the full value of their annuity in any shape.

Some noteworthy statements are made in the report of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. One is that the engines and machinery of only twenty-two vessels, even including tugs. are in good condition, not needing repairs. All the others require repairs of some kind, and in some cases a general overhauling is recom-mended. The steam machinery of many is necess, and nover will be repaired. Yet complaint is made that the number of assistant engineers is insufficient to properly officer these few serviceable ships, while almost in the same breath it is urged that assistant engineer officers who have finished cruises at sea should be utilized to a very much greater extent than now in our navy yards, in the place of the master workmen or foremen of shops.

While all New York, it is to be hoped, will be interested in the coming centenary of Evacuation Day, perhaps the people most to be veterans of 1812. This handful of worthies have for years given the anniversary almost the only celebration of consequence that it has received They have met and eaten dinner together on many a 25th of November, and have warmed their souls and stomache with patriotic toasts. One of their number, Capt. VAN ARSDALE, some times with a little squad of octogenarians attending him, has hoisted the flag at the Bat tery, at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 25th. with religious fidelity, defying frost and sleet These white-headed veterans, who may often have lamented that they were the only people who waited eagerly each year for the day to come around, can now at last resolce in witness ing a celebration which even they will admit to be worthy of the occasion.

There are undoubtedly a lot of reforms necessary in ABDUL HAMID'S dominions, and a stenographer's report of Mr. Hawirr's talk with the Sultan on that point would be mighty interesting reading. We have inherited from England a proneness to imagine offund that to turn out the raseals in Turkey would be to put the the Suitan in a position to dispense with political advisers, and it is well to learn occassionally on good authority what a pleasant gentleman the Sultan is, an agerly his ears open to counsel. Without knowing what Mr. Hawrer advised him to do advice was good, and we hope Apput Hamid A MAN OF A GENUINE SORT.

From the Newton Weekly Prost.

The following private letter to Mr. Thomas J. Wissman of this county from the Hon. William S. Hot man of Indiana will interest our readers on account of prominence of the writer's name in connection with he Democratic nomination for 1984. It is in master t

Arrenta Ind. Oat A tone

My DEAR TOM : I am really glad to hear from you. The older we get, the more pleasant is the tone of an old friend's voice. Your reference to your race for Auditor in old Ripley. then we all went down together on the Squatter Sovereignty issue, calls up a thousand incidents almost forgotten. You made a gallant fight, and stood square by the issue. You were rounger than most of us who participated in that fight in your old county. I am able to perform as much mental and physical labor now as then, but how few of the old comrades survive. Ben Myers, the gallant Ben; what a marvel of intellectual power in the rough! Dr. B. P. Mulen, keen and Indefatigable; Isaiah W. Robinson, uneducated, but a natural orator; Jack Kay, Judge Charley Shook, all have gone over to the other side. You often think of them. I am again back, so to speak, in the old district. was thrown up the State line, away up to Randolph, including Wayne. You know what a district that was for a Democrat. But now I am in hearly the same old Fourth district with Rush off, and Union, Jefferson, and Switzerland on. But I miss you and a multitude of old friends as I pass through scenes, now so changed, with which we were both familiar a quarter of a century ago. I am rejoiced to sear, not only that you have kept the faith (I knew you would), but have prospered in your new home. I thank you for your kind words, ind the Press for its more than complimentary nention of my name in connection with the first office in the world; but I can assure you, my done old friend, that, while feeling greatly omplimented by such kindly mention, I have never even for a moment indulged in such an ambitious thought. There is no Presidential bee in my bonet. Oh, no; there is nothing of that, as you know very well. Men become candidates for President by their connection with great political combinations, and you know from my political Irifis that I have been connected with no such combinations, have but little taste for politics, nd no taste for organizing political results. Like yourself, I have always been a Democrat from principle and inclination, and bave drifted, as it were, into politics rather than inten-

onally ontering that field. You mention my old friend John R. Eden. I always regretted his going out of Congress. He was a very valuable member, useful, well informed, and above all, thoroughly honost. When I left Washington city on the 4th of March, 1877, I did not eave a more thoroughly upright gentleman in ongress. Such was my opinion then, and his subsequent service only confirmed that opinon. Col. Moulton, whom you mention, stands very high in the House as a conscientious and

ionorable gentleman.
But I am woarving you with this long letter. I wish, instead of taiking politics in your letter, you had written me all about your family. and all that. Write me a good social letter, and I will forkive you. I have but recently returned home from the Pacific coast, where I went with Mrs. Holman for the benefit of her health. I am gind to say her health is greatly improved. Your old friend,
WILLIAM S. HOLMAN.

NEWS FROM ROME. American Money for the Pope-Trouble Over

the Victor Imanuel Demonstration. Bong, Oct. 27,-His Holiness has received a rge sum of money from a Catholic gentleman from itte, and \$19.00) from the Catholics of Chili. This last m was brought to the Holy Father by a Chillian pries

The so-called national pilgrimage to Victor Emanu-Us outh his given rise to securds. There is dissension in the countities which may endanger the whole manifesta-ion. Some jobbers in the committee manapolize the editing of large and mediate. The President and other mean bers have resigned. It is east that the whole affair is a put up job for the benefit of some tradesmen in Rome. There is great activity in building in Rome. The Maso quarter has new buildings for 20,000 people; the Sequiline for 33,000 people; the Viminal and Quirinal for 13,000; the Cello hill for 5,000, the Oppio hill, near St. Tetro in Vinculia, for 5,000; the measlows of Castello Prati di Castello for \$0,000; the diamicolo for 10,000; the Testaccio and Aventine for 10,000, and the Borgo Fir

celebrated agitator, Guiseppe Mazzini, is deal. She was about 30 years old. She never shared the opinions of her brother, whom she loved dearly, and for whose conersion she fervently prayed. She died a zealous and tions Catholic. She was the last of the Mazzini fam the hequeathed all her fortune, a small one, to the

burch for benevolent purposes. The Cathedral of Florence, which was closed for clean ing and repairs in the last part of April, will be opened again for public worship on the lat of November, All Saints Day. The front of the cathedral will be invested toward the end of November. Mr. Flaher of New York gave 5.000 france toward its repair. The upper part will be finished in wood partly on the tricuspidal system. Giotto's and Brunelleschi's graves are in the cathedral at the side of Massilio Ticino, the reviver of the Platonic dogma in Italy Dante's measurent is near the memorial inscription of Toscanelli, the great friend of Columbus. The great Ecumenical Council nder Eugenius IV saw within its walls, the Greek and Latin Church remnited. Under its cupola many saints have prayed and in its sacristy the Medici family we saved when Pazzi tried to kill Lerenzo and Giuliano. I there that Savouarota delivered his most sloquen and flery speeches. Many a Pope and muny an Emperor have knelt under its cupels, which inspired the genius of Michael Angelo and led him to raise that of St Peter. No wonder that Jets and Protestants have gen ously centributed toward the erection of the front of

such a building. Its whole cost will be 250,000 lire. The Italian Geographical Society has published letters from Antonelli. This explorer has gone back to Arrab. He put in order the station of Let-Marefia, and collected all the manuscripts of Marquis Antinori, lately de censed. He has with the assistance of King Menelik come back through Aussa to Aden, and sent to Europe all the collections of Antiners, all his writings, and a let-ter from Menelik to the deographical Society. In his first letter Antonelli describes Antinori's death, which took place at Let Marcin. His death was caused by ma larin fever on the shores of Lake Cinialaca. He wa laria tever on the shorts of least register. Abbe Joannes strived by an Abysenian Catholic priest. Abbe Joannes The natives at Let Marcha shaved their heads in sign of mourning. In his second letter from Antonell gives a description of his journey to Adea, and an italian translation of a letter from King Menelik to the Italian (congraphical Society, manifesting his sincere friendship for the Italians.

Mahone's Bownfall.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I wish to congratulate all honset men in the State of Virginia, and is our whole country, on the signal defeat of Mahone in ast Tuesday's election. The sympathy given to Mahon by Northern journals has had demoralizing effects both North and South, and the entire history of Mahonism enforces the lesson that it is not worth while to do evil hat good may came. FRANKLIN FALLS, N. II., Nov. 8.

More Stations Before Cheaper Postage. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: A further estuction of postage is advocated in many quarters, but what is due the residents of New York is a greater num ber of stations and greater facilities in the Money Order Department. It is difficult now, so that apart are the stations, to send to them for large quantities of stains stations to send to them for large quantities of stains to mail a package, book, or even newspaper. At the from the first of the control of the parties of the tipe only from their first, more of the parties at least, this de-New York, Nov. 18.

New York, Nov. 18. Gen. Abraham Bally's Age.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: In The he age of tien. Abraham Dally is spoken of. I beg lauve the ag of their Argalam hally asponen of. I beg laive to inform. Veteran: "that I was born on the 12th day of August 1796, and joined the Eleventh Regiment, heavy arthiery commanded by Leaf Gol. Cornelius Harren, in the company commanded by Cant. Andrew Brennar, in the company commanded by Cant. Andrew Brennar, in the company commanded by Cant. Andrew Brennar, in the company commanded by Cant. Andrew Brennard, in the company of September 1814, to the 2d day of Jan. Oney, 1815, and one hour ally discharged.

BEOCALYS. E. D. Nov. 13. Green ARRENAR Daily.

A Gold Medal for the President.

NEWBURGH, Nov. 13 .- A gold medal struck i

THINNING OUT THE PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS.

STRACUSE, Nov. 13 .- The fall elections have naterially reduced the number of probable or even possible candidates for the Presidency next year. This remark is applicable to both parties, and especially the Democrate.

All sensible Democrats admit that the result of the election in this State, when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances, has deatroval whatever shances the Clargianu had for obtaining the Presidential nomination. His interference with the proceedings of the Buffalo Convention whereby Mr. Purcell was kept off the State ticket, and his intermeddling with nominations for the Senate, put overything to hazard. It gave the Republicans the Legisla-ture, and made the defeat of Judge Maynard sure, and rendered it very difficult to save the rest of the State officers.

sure, and rendered it very difficult to save the rest of the State officers.

Gen. Butler has voluntarily withdrawn, it would seem from the list of Presidential aspirants for 1884. But he is far from being dead, and proposes to make himself a very lively candidate for Governor next year. The chances for success are in his favor.

Judge Hoadly lives in an October State. There will be an election for important State officers in October of next year. If Gov. Hoadly were the Presidential candidate, and the Democrats were to be overwhelmed with Republican

were the Presidential candidate, and the Democrats of the Money in October, as were the Democrats of Indiana in October, 1829. Ohio would be lost, and Hoadly would be defented in November, New York could not bear up against the shock, Those considerations will exclude an Ohioman from the Presidential ticket.

a the Presidential ticket.

is THE SUN SAYS, Schater McDonald could carry New York, and this excludes him,

Palmer and some other excellent men at west are doubtless in the same condition, here, then, can the Democrats turn? Can do better than fasten their eyes on William of the Armen Can and the Armen Can and Can and Can are a controlled to the Can are a controll

A RENIGHTED CROWD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- They are coming. A good many have already come. The hunters of places with good salaries attached, in the House of Representatives, where only the Democrats have the bestowment of them, will amount to an army when they are all here.

What strikes one is, how many of these placehunters are apparently capable of earning not only a living, but a competence, at some honest, useful calling; and how generally they appear worthy of a better fate than the one they invite by coming to Washington in search of a petty office.

There are to-day to-day ten thousand persons in Washington who could tell them how great is the mistake all able-bodied men commit in coming here for an office. Ninety-nine out of every hundred of those who were happy when they received appointments, and have held them for a term of years, will bell you how much better it would have been for them, had they failed in their search for office and re-turned home, to go into occupations, any one of which is always better than an office.

The organization of the flours of Kourssont.

of which is always better than an office.

The organization of the House of Representatives will affect places for not more than a very small part of those who will come. Those who fail in their quest, will be the lucky ones, as a rule. Their failure will be a blessing in disguise, if they only count see it. The taste for office once acquired, like that of linger, is never satisfied, and becomes a kind of intextication, which is an ovil always. Give us back the years, and we care not who has the offices, is what by far the larger part of the most favored class of placeholders under the foverment feel in their hearts.

A leafer around the careful, whether living seantily on an office or miscrably in the hope of one, is a sail speciale. There is no higher reach for him.

So if there are among the million readers of The SON any who are meditating so unwise a step as coming to Washington for an office, let them step short. Don't do it, friends!

They Waste Their Powder.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Every now and then some Republican newspaper, concerned for the purity and standing of an Administration under which more official corruption is every day perpetrated than any is the country's history, denounces Pirst Assistant Post master General Hatton for acts in and out of office, but chiedy as the manager of the Administration newspaper here. Bad as flatton is alleged to be otherwise, it is in the expacity of manager that he is the greatest sinne The latest of Hatton's sins is the printing in the paper whereof he is manager of lottery advertisements where-by the community and especially department clerks are corrupted. For this in the Commissioners of the Distriet have presented Hatton with others to Postmaste

General Gresham, and asked that he be suppressed.

No doubt Hatton's known and unknown faults are innumerable and specially dangerous. But persons who have made them the ground of complaint in the name of Gen Arthur and the reform Administration whereof he is the head, have it is probable, yet to learn a thing or two concerning Hatton's course, Arthur's

dauger, and where the responsibility rests. In the first place, the newspaper which liatton wa see, is billeted on the Administration by devices which defy the civil service laws, and the moral code in ger eral, is owned principally by William E. Chandler and Col. George Blias of New York, who is supposed to rep-resent Chester. A. Arthur. They have for some time had the felicity of footing the bills and meeting the de-Sciencies, which, in spite of Hatton's best efforts, have regularly occurred, but of which the owners have not complained; and have felt compensated by the gratificution the paper has afforded them, and the advantage

the Administration has derived. The wicked Datton, personally and politically, is Arthur's most intimate friend and most trusted adviser, and for age and inches he has the greatest amount of influence in the Administration. To emphasize the naked truth, it may be said that Hatton is an manifestation of the Administration's ways and pur-poses. More than any other man, Hatton, whose wickedness has so shocked his reform critics and the special supporters of this Administration, is Arthur's repr

Arthur, from these super-serviceable reformers and friends of Arthur, should cease. The ignorance which has prevailed on this subject is only equalled by that which exists touching the claims of this Administration to the support of those who are sincerely devoted to reform and honesty in government.

Mr. Adams on Mr. Titden. From the Albany Argus.

In a very unjust and theatrical speech at Weburn, Mass., during the canvass, Gov. Butler said : Well, now I want it distinctly understood that my name is not Tilden. I say my name is not Tilden, and if I am elected diovernor of Massachusetts I shall take the seat and exercise the power. I have surely powder, and am not to be scared with garlic.

Noticing this as it deserved, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., at Faneuil Hall, said that which fro Bustrious man to whom Gov. Butler so sippantly referred. Said Mr. Adams: "Gov. Butler has been at great pains to make certain

anderstood—that his name is not Tilden, and that if he is elected he proposes under any circumstances to be inau-gulated and to be Governor of the Commonwealth. I agree, Gov Butler's name is not Tiden. I am one of those who voted for they. Tiden, and I am one of those who believe that Gov. Tilden was elected. I am one of those who believe he was unfairly deprived of the Presi-dency to which he was chosen. I am further one of those to say that during the controversy the action of lov Tilden was such as should endear him to every American citizen-it was such under those circu statuces, having been, as he believed, elected; yet he did not attempt to disturb or setze the Government, but when his friends submitted his case to a tribunal, and that tribunal decided against him, he said. 'That decides the thing, and I retire where I belong." I say that was an act of which any American citizen should be proud. I say, as one of those who believe that they Tilden was elected, that there is no act in my life I look back or with more gratification—no political act of my life—than the fact that we showed to the world, that the American people first showed to the world on that occasion, that when the possession of the Government was at stake we ould yield it to arbitration, but we could not have it

Mr. Adams undoubtedly expresses now the judgment tory will pass on the events and on the statesman that are made by him the subject of his masterly sta

From the Boston Herald. On the day after the election the three newspapers of largest circulation in the country published editions as follows:

New York Heroid . THE SER Boston Heraid This does not fairly show the proportionate average. circulation of the three papers, as, for some reason other, the temporary elasticity is greater in Boston Rian in New York.

Newspaper Circulation.

Sanlight in New Jersey. From the Jersey City Herald.

The great influence of THE SUN was seen throughout New Jersey the day after election. Tur Sen is with the people and for the people, and the

While waiting for a cough " to go as it came." you are often sowing the seeds of consumption. Retier try at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure cure for all coughs and colds.—ads.

ARTHUR'S CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Mahone to Farnish the First Delegation in

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The National Republican Committee will meet at Washington on the 12th of December to fix the time and place for holding the quadrennial Convention of that party. At their last meeting the call for this conference was so worded, on motion of William E. Chandler, as to open the door for Mahone and the Proprietors and, indeed, for

all other adventurers of no posttieni siauding Meantime Mahone, while serving as a tender to the Republicans, and backed by the Federal patronage, was to play the part of a Readjuster in Virginia, and under the guise of an Independent to capture sufficient white votes, which, added to the negroes, would turn the State over to Arthur. This scheme has been systematically worked for nearly two years in the interest of Arthur's nomination by a clique at Washington. They have served the purnoses of their ambition by a flagrant prostitution of the power of the Administration.

Now that the deception can no longer be kept up, the mask is cast aside. Arthur is formally put forward as a candidate for the Presidence against all comers. His organ at the capital announces that "a Readjuster committee will wait upon the National Republican Committee at its meeting next month and formally ask for recognition and counsel."

In plain terms, the Republican committee will be asked to endorse Mahone fully to admit him to communion in the party, and thus to give him the privilege of casting twenty-four votes for Arthur in the National Convention.
Mr. Gorham, the manager of this gift enterprise and Mahone's man for Secretary of the Senate, has played his game with great zeal and industry, but he has not yet won the stakes. It remains to be seen if the Grand Old Party will go over to the Repudintors, and adopt as a chosen favorite the trickster whom the intelligence, the moral worth, the integrity, and the civilization of Virginia have just east off by a majority that ends his fifful earser, and removes a dark disgrace from the escutcheon of that State.

Mr. Gorham, who went to Petersburg to console the delironed Boss in the hour of his afficient, telegraphed to Washington as follows:

Get. Mahone said in conversation with the to-day that the irestended here we with him in the New Lord Flows of Froder, which he is represented as baving made complaints of President Arthur, is entirely logues and made out of whole cloth.

Mahone is known to have a very convenient otes for Arthur in the National Convention.

of Prolay, in which he is represented as having made complaints of President Arthur, is entirely begins and made out of whose cloth.

Mathone is known to have a very convenient memory, and his denial of any alleged fact will be accepted with reserve. Gen. Early made him recant statoments and claims of victories in a life of himself, of which he had personally formished the materials in detail to the author. In the anger at defeat of his projects, after having claimed victory as certain. Mahone would not scruple to throw the blame on others, which he and his yile crew alone deserved.

The Virginia election has had one positive effect beyond the redemption of the State from misrule and corruption. It has forced Arthur to show his hand, and to stand forth as he self-nominated Administration candidate for the succession. Notice is now served on Blaine, Edmunds Grant, Conkling, Sherman, Logan, Gresham, Lincoln, Miller (not Wood Pupp), Hawley, Foster, Windom, Harrison, Allison, and Porter, that they must get out of the way and not stop the President's carriage.

All the decrations of the White House and the liberty of the fittings, to which the President is credited with having given his personal care in the hours of official relaxation, are now explained. He is looking to a prolonged occupation of that charming residence, with the Priesard of things demands that Mahone should be associated with Arthur on the ticket, to deprive it of any sectional bias.

GOV. BUTLER GIVES THANKS.

His Defent Reminds him of Bunker Hill and Judas Iscariet. Boston, Nov. 12 .- Gov. Butler has sent the

following letter to the Democratic State Central Committee: GENTLEMEN: It is unnecessary that I should write you but let me assure you this is not a formal note of thanks for the untiling energy and ability and the successful esult of your efforts in the late campaign. I assure you remain of your emericals the late companying. I assure you the number of votes that I have received through your efforts is more gratifying to me than it I had been elected by the same number I received hat year. The Democratic party how has nearly as perfect organization, doubty treby, when compared with saw other it has had in a quarter of a century. This campany has been an flunter this, and not our Waterloo. We have compelled the encourage of the people to respect their rights, and that not with standing the defection of those who ought to have been friends and the trember of friends and the trember of those who ought to have been friends and the trember of those who ought to have been friends and the trember of those who continued to

Ren. Butler's Thankegiving Proclamation Boston, Nov. 13.-In marked contrast to his

are all ignored to doe. Butter's Thanksgiving proclams inn. Here is the document:

In joyful obschience to a revered institution of our phus shoestors, which has become ballowed into law, in humbe and grantful recognition of our duty to our Heavenity Father, who has showered on this people, in distinction of the properties of the sense of th served as such by an the good process of each household as-ealth.
On that day let all the members of each household as-one that day let all the members of each household as-

He that exteth, exist to the Lord, for he gively used thanks.

Let every one that hath an overflow of blessings remember the poor and lowly who may be deprived of them, and give and make happy according to his alondance, and time on that day cheer the least and quicken the grantitude of every such one; for how can may return the control of every such one; for how can may return to the control of the blessing of the sacrifices of thanksgiving, and declare the works with rejoicing."

sacrifices of thanksgiving, and declare His works with rejoicing.

Let every one be merry and mirrifical with every innocent sport and pleasure, rejoicing thereby in the goodness of died. So shall all men testify to the glory of the Pather who in His providence has given the earth her interesse to the farmer, strengthened the arm of the armonan and merchant, raised up the joor and lowly and ordained an inpward progress of the people, and given them power in the end, in the due time of His providence to obtain equal justice and equal rights for all man.

Hereigns, the Lord the saviour reigns, Praise limi me saugeles strains.

Let the whole ear him songularies.

And distant islands join their voice.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In The Su of to day you answer an inquiry from Martinshare, Ya. regarding how the Republicans manage to elect a majority of the Legislature when the popular majority is against them in the state, without taking all the facts into account. It is because the Republican majority in the Legislature fraudently gave the Republican majority in the Legislature fraudently gave the Republican majority in the Legislature fraudently gave the Republican majority in the Morey substance, which, as it grows thicker, lends to contract and crock often lasing the animal. At the time of trium ing the elephant stands on three because the contract and crock often lasing the animal. At the time of trium ing the elephant stands on three because the foot to be operated upon across a large time. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE bera of Assembly for a large Democratic majority, or one member to say 38,000 inhabitants, and Cattaragus with 48,477, elects two Republicans; Broome, with 47. MB, can sleet a Democrat, and Suffeth, with 52 1888 on elects one; Washington, with 48:107; Wayne, with 49.
28:2; Otsego, with 49:15, and cleent two, generally Republicans; Queens, with 84:124 elects two, Democrate, and 88; Lawrence, with 84:124 elects throe Republicans, while Grange, with 85:222, elects but use Republicans, while Grange, with 85:222, elects but use Republicans, a city, with 10:55:223, elects twenty four members, with that number elect one only, generally Republican. A Democrate voter in New York or Kings ently basehold half the voting power in the election of members of Assembly that Republicans where have in Cataranges, Washington, and some other constens, and when we look over the small counties having under 20:28; that sleet Republicans, we can easily see how that pacty manages to keep the Legislandure against adverse importion in the State. Senate districts, and so it was in the Congressional districts, and the Republicans of the Legislandure of elects one; Washington, with 48 107; Wayne with 49,

Big Driving Wheels.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a paragraph in The Sun today I see the statement that the driving wheels recently cast for some Pennsylvania Resirond engines are 6 feet 6 inches in diameter and are By irread engines are 6 feet 6 inches in diameter and are
Use largest driving wheels ever east. It may be intereating to some of your readers to know that larger
wheels have been cast and used. The passenger angine
Snake, built by John V Gooch for the London and
southwestern Railway, had driving wheels of 0 feet us
inches. Derosne & Cail of Paris built for the Northern
Railway for frame an angine with driving wheels of 8ect
left inches of France an angine with driving wheels of 8ect
left inches an angine with driving wheels of 8ect
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inches in diameter. In 1800-10 the mosk city Manufal
turing Company of Manchester. N. Hunosk city Manufal
turing Company of Manchester. N. Hunosk city Railway
adde connection I cylinders 18420, with four driviers
of feet in diameter. Oliver W. Raily Mine agent for the
company conserved the ideas and 1 made the planes and
auperhicheded the wark of construction. It was rain on
a trial trip on the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad,
and attamed a spead of 35 seconds to the mile. This enfines weighted thirty tons. It required several meditions
after several trials converted into an ontends cylinder
engine.

Beooktry, Nov. 9.

SUNBEAMS.

-Two large wolves were killed in Esser

-There are now but two surviving officers of the great sea fight of Trafaigar in 1800.

-The English public has not taken the faintest interest in Lord Coleridge . American tour

-Within the last eighty years Congress has spent more than \$100,000,000 on the city of Washington.

The works for building from ships in San Pranaless will be the Bullgtin says, the most extensive

any in the United States. -A doctor charged with maipractice has committed suicide in England. What renders the mat-ter peculiarly melancholy is that the ovidence seems to nt to his innocence.

Sienawa, the splendid seat of Princa Czartoryski in Poland, has been burned down. Benesth its roof the late Prince in 1848 liberated his serfs. The damage is estimated at \$0.0000.

-The succession of the Duchess of Montrose to the property of her late husband. Mr. S. craw-ford, is disputed by his younger brother. Mr. S. Crawford had long been in very weak plight, mentally as well It was a condition of the foot race, in

Carson City, Nev., between Neil Clarke of Carson and Downie, the Trucker foot racer, that Downie, should be flat on his face and give Clarke fifteen foot start in a numbed yards. Nevertheless Downle won. ... The average dally movement of the win I on the top of Mount Washington to October had was 611 miles; highest temperature, 54° 5°; lowest, 6°. The

highest velocity of the wind was P4 miles an hour, from

the west. There were three inches of snow on the summit at the close of the month.

New Haven's oystermen smile derisively at the rumer of a New York and Chicago syndicate's forming to monopolize the syster trade, and as to el-tricity shilling the war fish that are destroying systems

in the Sound the dealers say that an electric shock that would kill the fish would kill the system sleet.

All old boot is missing from Berryville, the capital of Carroll county Ark. The County Treasurer, having been summoned to Fort South, hol \$7 (8) of the county's money in an old boot, which he hid in some rage in his garret. On his return the hoot was not

to be found. The Trensurer is above suspleion ... Sir Stafford Northcote's political visit to Ireland was successful. If in nothing else, in once more giving a good streng to the infertable antagonisms bi-tween Orangemen and Roman Catholies which live or two years so happily subsided, and may very likely cost -Increasing dissatisfaction shows itself

in London at the supme conduct of the great inclineds. It is complained that they do absolutely nothing for the town from which they draw their millions, and the same men, who are liberal and public spirited enough in their country homes, seem to think that their London property has no claims on them. The Duke of Westminster is by far the best of them, but his property happens to be that which least of all needs much doing to it Wales have a police man to look after them. From re-turns just published the total number of 'eranimat classes' still at large and not yet in just was last year

30.000, while the number of policemen in England and

Wales including over 12000 for the metropolis alo was a tritle over 33 (00) men. Thus there seems to be a ture balance, there being nearly one policeman to every known law breaker. The total cost of each policeman is \$400 a year. The total number of cinchona trees in Bengal at the end of last year was 4.711,108, while the erop was the largest over gathered, being the 1980 pounds of dry bank. All this was sent to the factory except 41.800 pounds, which was forwarded to London at the request of the Secretary of State, to be made up in fit ferent forms of febrifuge and to be afterward returned

for experimental purposes to India. The retenue de-rived from the sale of plants and back was equal to 05 par cent, on the capital invested. farmers and the mountain miners of California—a quar-rol that threatens to stop mining—ax Senator Sewart of Novada says — Mining in the aggregate is not and for hea been profitable. The lowest estimate of the people engaged in mining in the past thirteen years is 3 030 000 factuding those actually working in the mines and those supplying material for the mines. The highest estimate of the negregate product of gold and silver from all

inines in the Pacific coast States and Territories does not exceed \$2,000,000,000; -The Earl of Belfast, son of the new Marquis of Donegal, came conspicuously before the public twenty five years ago in a scheme to win the hand of an heiress, since dead, with whom, through the connivance of his sister, he corresponded by interiming his sister's letters to the young lady in sympathetic ink heiress being a ward of court, and there was a fremen dons ado made about the matter.

stated in open court that he had almost decided to commit the sister, a counters, for contempt, -Emerson, Manitoba, a newly incorporated city, is threatened. She gave her notes to the amount of \$200,000 toward building a bridge across the Red River, and these notes were to be paid as soon as

-The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Peterhorough, the Bishop of Frure, and the Bishop of Oxford have all been unable of late to do any we Some arrangement will it is thought, have to be made to assist English Bishops in working their divisors. These have grown so enormously in population that the more physical fatigue of confirming, consecrating churches, &c., is very considerable to men no larger young. It is proposed to have a couple of Bishops at large in each of the two provinces of Canterbury and York, on whom the other Bishops might call in case of need. Some of the Bishops now have Suffragan Bis but the Queen dislikes their creation, on the ground that when the prelate for whose convenience they are ero ated dies the Suffragan's occupation is gone.

-According to the Lancet, "brain tension is not a proof of strength, but of weakness. The knit brow, straining eyes, and fixed attention of the scholar are not tokens of power, but of effort. The intellectual man with a strong mind does his brain work easily. Ten sion is friction, and the moment the toil of a growing brain becomes laborious it should cease. We are, unfor tunately, so accombined to see brain work dons with effort that we have come to associate effort with work, and to regard tencion as something tolerable, if not nat-ural As a matter of fact no man should ever kuit his brow as he thinks, or in any way evince effort as he works. The heat train work is done easily, with a calm spirit, an equable temper, and in jaunty mood. All class is the tool of a weak or ill descloped brain atraining to

accomplish a task which is relatively too great for it." Two men hold the leg down, and one stands at the ent mal's head to prevent him from turning. There with a two foot drawing kinfs one man whaves off great place of bone from the sole of the foot. The clop band held the foot high of his own scood, seeming to negeritant what the men were doing and after the operation he more taked his trunk, trumpated and expressed words his sincore thanks

-Landing in Honelulu on Sanday, a writer for the San Prancisco Arandes sat forth by one the people of the capital of the Hawadan kingdom but all the houses were closed, and, after a depressing walk in the descried afteria, he turned his steps toward he ship He found one door older—a nicevist's about a the seria water foundam. The thermometer marked above the water foundate. The thermometer instant above the keeper of the place had to say. We do not sell soda to day, we can't have been Sunday? The writer continues: "A photographer who had travelled with us had proposed to show a few of his new acquire, may some pictures of the island in his studio, but new been pressed his regret that it could not be done | Har one not! 'Oh you could not see them without light! Ha there is plenty of light. Ah, you do not know it of into, said the protographer. If a window of sweet to be seen open on Sunday we should also got introuble, and some working tend soon.

-The discovery of the great possibilities at Saline Pass has stimulated the Texas reporters to me quiries as to other penats on the Texas coast of the of Mexico, and now the Brazos Ear is under some item. The Houston Fost he are doubt that if the could be deepened the Brazos would be seen box. Brazos is from 10: to 22: yards wile and 2: for but on the hard time is only 7 feet of water at the time of the war as sold dan of green living a firm mouth, and this destroyed the current, when we are sold to the stream about in miles a mouth, and this destroyed the current, when we had before the dam was built, and from the time of miles the dam was built, and from the time of miles the dam was built, and from the time of miles the dam until stoty was made at the dam. he dam until a jetty was made at the hat the hardly more than 4% feet of water on the bar nel, and that after the removal of the obeth, but to a tittle dredging will give the 235; feet that a control of offers to guarantee for \$315,004